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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/567,175	02/03/2006	Paul Hubmer	AT03 0042 US1	9633

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EXAMINER	
JOHNSON, SONJI N	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2887	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
06/10/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ip.department.us@nxp.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/567,175	HUBMER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SONJI JOHNSON	2887	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *02 March 2009*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-12* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-12* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *13 February 2006* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Receipt is acknowledged of applicant's amendment filed on 3/02/2009. Claim(s) 1-12 are pending and an action on the merits is as follows

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the claimed features "wherein in a starting position of the module connecting plates, the shapes of the plate surfaces of the module connecting plates result in a particular plate pattern and differ such that when, starting from the starting position, all the module connecting plates are jointly rotated around an axis that runs perpendicular in relation to the plate surfaces and that passes through the mid-point the same plate pattern always results after joint rotation around 180° in each case" must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for

consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fritz et al. US Patent No. 7, 361, 976 in view of Fehrman et al. US Patent No. 6, 193, 163..

Re claims 1-12, Fritz discloses a module (70, Figs. 4 and 5) with a chip (41, Figs. 4 and 5) with chip connection contacts (47, 48, Fig 5) said module having a mid-point (Fig 4) and said module (70, Figs 4 and 5) being envisaged for use in a data carrier (72, Fig 5) designed for contactless communication, that data carrier (77, Fig 5) containing the module (70, Figs 4 and 5) with the chip (41, Figs 4 and 5) with chip connection contacts (47, 48, Fig. 5) and additionally at least one further electrical component (Column 6, lines1 -7, connecting contacts of the transmission coli) connected in an electrically conductive manner with the chip (41, Figs 4 and 5) with

component connection contacts wherein the electrically conductive connection between the chip and the at least one further component can be realized in accordance with two opposed polarities (Column 5,line 60-column 6, lines 10), and

wherein the module has a chip (41, Figs 4 and 5) with a pairs of chip connection contacts (47, 48) and wherein the module (70, Figs 4 and 5) has a pairs of module connecting plates (12, 13, Figs 4 and 5) wherein the two module connecting plates (12, 13, Figs 4 and 5) are provided for the electrically conductive connection with the component connection contacts (transmission coils) of in each case one of at least two further components (Column 6, lines 1-7, wherein the connecting plates 12 and 13 have been connected to the connecting contacts of the transmission coil).

Fritz further discloses wherein the module connecting plates have been produced with the aid of a conductor frame configuration (Column 4, lines 26-27).

Fritz further discloses a data carrier (72, Fig 5) that is designed for contactless communication and contains a module (70, Figs 4 and 5) with a chip (41, Figs 4 and 5) with chip connection contacts (47, 48, Figs 4 and 7) and additionally at least one further electrical component (transmission coils) connected in an electrically conductive manner with the chips (Column 6, lines1 -7) with component connection contacts (47 and 48, Fig 5) and wherein the module (70).

Fritz fails to disclose two pairs of chip connection contacts and two pairs of module connecting plate and wherein the module connecting plates of each pair of module connecting plates is connected with the component connection contacts of in each case one of at least two further components and wherein each module connecting

plate has a plate surface with a particular shape and is designed to be electrically conductive and is connected in an electrically conductive manner with a chip connection contact and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of the two module connecting plates of each pair are identical, and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of the module connecting plates of different pairs are different, and wherein in a starting position of the module connecting plates, the shapes of the plate surfaces of the module connecting plates result in a particular plate pattern and differ such that when, starting from the starting position, all the module connecting plates are jointly rotated around an axis that runs perpendicular in relation to the plate surfaces and that passes through the mid-point the same plate pattern always results after joint rotation around 180° in each case.

Fehrman discloses two pairs of chip connection contacts (Fig 1, labeled 18) and two pairs of module connecting plate (Figs 1 and 8, the two pairs of module connecting plates not labeled are the areas between the plurality of contacts 18 that surrounds the chip 16,) and wherein the module connecting plates of each pair of module connecting plates is connected with the component connection contacts of in each case one of at least two further components (12, 13) (Column 7, lines 1-4) and wherein each module connecting plate has a plate surface with a particular shape (Figs 1 and 8) and is designed to be electrically conductive and is connected in an electrically conductive manner with a chip connection contact (18) and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of the two module connecting plates of each pair are identical (Figs 1 and 8) , and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of the module connecting plates of

different pairs are different (Figs 1 and 8), and wherein in a starting position of the module connecting plates, the shapes of the plate surfaces of the module connecting plates result in a particular plate pattern and differ such that when, starting from the starting position, all the module connecting plates are jointly rotated around an axis that runs perpendicular in relation to the plate surfaces and that passes through the mid-point the same plate pattern always results after joint rotation around 180° in each case (Column 9,lines 30-40, Figs. 4 and 5 wherein the module connecting plate are jointly rotated 60 and 90 and thus the rotation around 180 would involve a mere design choice).

Fehrman further discloses wherein the module has a main axis running through the mid-point and wherein of each pair of module connecting plates (Figs 1 and 8, the two pairs of module connecting plates not labeled are the areas between the plurality of contacts 18 that surrounds the chip 16), one module connecting plate points in a first direction that runs parallel to the main axis and points away from the mid-point and the other module connecting plate points in a second direction that runs parallel to the main axis and runs opposite to the first direction and points away from the mid-point and wherein the module connecting plates that point in the first direction lie next to one another and are separated from one another by a separation zone in each case, and wherein the module connecting plates that point in the second direction lie next to one another and are separated from one another by a separation zone in each case, and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of two module connecting plates lying next to one another are different (as shown in Figs 1-8).

Fehrman further discloses wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of two module connecting plates lying next to one another are different as a consequence of the characteristics of the separation zone that separates these two module connecting plates (Fig 1and 8).

Fehrman further discloses wherein at least one separation zone lying between two module connecting plates that lie next to one another runs obliquely to the main direction (Figs 8 and 9).

Fehrman further discloses wherein the separation zone runs in a straight line.(Figs 8 and 9)

Fehrman further discloses wherein the two module connecting plates (Figs 1 and 8 the two pairs of module connecting plates not labeled are the areas between the plurality of contacts 18 that surrounds the chip 16,)of each pair are intended for the electrically conductive connection with the component connection contacts (18, Figs 1 and 9) of in each case one of at least two further components and wherein each module connecting plate has a plate surface with a particular shape and is designed to be electrically conductive and is connected in an electrically conductive manner to a chip connection contact (Figs 1 and 8) and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of the two module connecting plates of each pair are identical, and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of the module connecting plates of different pairs are different (Paragraphs 1 and 8) , and wherein in a starting position of the module connecting plates, the shapes of the plate surfaces of the module connecting plates yield a particular plate pattern and differ such that, starting from the starting position, when all

the module connecting plates are jointly turned around an axis that runs perpendicular in relation to the plate surfaces and passes through the mid-point the same plate pattern always results after joint turning around 180° in each case (Column 9,lines 30-40, Figs. 4 and 5 wherein the module connecting plate are jointly rotated 60 and 90 and thus the rotation around 180 would involve a mere design choice).

Fehrman further discloses wherein the two module connecting plates (Figs 1 and 8, the two pairs of module connecting plates not labeled are the areas between the plurality of contacts 18 that surrounds the chip 16) of each pair are intended for the electrically conductive connection with the component connection contacts of in each case one of at least two further components(Column 7, lines 1-5) and wherein each module connecting plate has a plate surface with a particular shape and is designed to be electrically conductive and is connected in an electrically conductive manner to a chip connection contact and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of the two module connecting plates of each pair are identical (Figs 1 and 8), and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of the module connecting plates of different pairs are different, and wherein in a starting position of the module connecting plates (Figs 1 and 8), the shapes of the plate surfaces of the module connecting plates yield a particular plate pattern and differ such that, starting from the starting position, when all the module connecting plates are jointly turned around an axis that runs perpendicular in relation to the plate surfaces and passes through the mid-point the same plate pattern always results after joint turning around 180° in each case (Column 9 ,lines 30-40, Figs. 4 and 5, wherein

the module connecting plate are jointly rotated 60° and 90° and thus the rotation around 180° would involve a mere design choice).

Fehrman further discloses wherein a main axis that passes through the mid-point and wherein of each pair of module connecting plates (Figs 1 and 8, wherein the two pairs of module connecting plates not labeled are the areas between the plurality of contacts 18 that surrounds the chip 16), one module connecting plate (Figs 1 and 8) points in a first direction that runs parallel to the main axis and points away from the mid-point and the other module connecting plate points in a second direction that runs parallel to the main axis and runs opposite to the first direction and points away from the mid-point and wherein the module connecting plates that point in the first direction lie next to one another and are separated from one another by a separation zone in each case, and wherein the module connecting plates that point in the second direction lie next to one another and are each separated from one another by a separation zone in each case, and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of two module connecting plates that lie next to one another are different (Figs 1 and 8).

Fehrman further discloses wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of two module connecting plates that lie next to one another are different as a consequence of the characteristics of the separation zone that separates these two module connecting plates (Figs 1 and 8)

Fehrman further discloses wherein at least one separation zone lying between two module connecting plates that lie next to one another runs obliquely to the main direction (Figs 1and 8).

Fehrman further discloses wherein the separation zone runs in a straight line (Figs 1 and 8).

Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to integrate the teachings of Fehrman with the teachings of Fritz such that that the module comprises two pairs of chip connection contacts and two pairs of module connecting plate and wherein each module connecting plate has a plate surface with a particular shape and is designed to be electrically conductive and is connected in an electrically conductive manner with a chip connection contact and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of the two module connecting plates of each pair are identical, and wherein the shapes of the plate surfaces of the module connecting plates of different pairs are different, and wherein in a starting position of the module connecting plates, the shapes of the plate surfaces of the module connecting plates result in a particular plate pattern and differ such that when, starting from the starting position, all the module connecting plates are jointly rotated around an axis that runs perpendicular in relation to the plate surfaces and that passes through the mid-point the same plate pattern always results after joint rotation around 180° in each case.

Doing so would enable the module to be electrically connected to a further second electrically component and provide a data carrier with a integrated circuit which may be removed or replaced by an authorized personnel only.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments, see pages 8-13, filed 3/02/2009, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-12 under 103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Fritz and Fehrman. The combination of Fritz and Fehrman specifically discloses two pairs of module connecting plates, two pair of chip connection contacts and two further components.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SONJI JOHNSON whose telephone number is 571-270-5266. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:30 AM -6:30 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steve S. Paik can be reached on 571-272-2404. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/SONJI JOHNSON/
Examiner, Art Unit 2887

/S. J./
Examiner, Art Unit 2887

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